whenever he came to think them wrong; he boasted, as partisans should, that he had never so changed his mind as to be obliged to go out of his party: " I have never betrayed my principles I have never betrayed my friends; I have never betrayec those who elevated me to power, and sought to use that powei for their destruction," Schurz's reply combined sharp criti cism with an epigrammatic expression of his philosophy oJ political action: "I want him to point out in my record *i* single principle that I ever betrayed. I want him to show ii the platforms of policy I have favored a single contradiction He will not find one. He has never left his party; I hav< never betrayed my principles. That is the difference betweei him and me."

It is always difficult for a man of Schurz's qualities t< conceal a certain righteous indignation at the evasions anc ignorance of presumptuous politicians. Logan, whose fort was heat rather than light, would have been insufferably ex asperating if he had not often displayed an amusing lack o; information and of logic. Schurz evidently believed Morton t< be insincere rather than ignorant. To that Senator's oft-re peated and pompous cant—that the peculiar circumstances o; the United States warranted deviation from sound economi principles—Schurz replied in these words: " Sir, when I wan to discuss mathematics or geometry with anyone I shall requir him to assent to certain fundamental

propositions before w
proceed; for instance, the proposition that two
and two makj
four, and that a straight line is the shortest
way from on
point to another. When a gentleman who wants
to discus
mathematics or geometry 'with me asserts that
two and tw
make four in another country but not here, and
that the propc
sition that a straight line is the shortest way
from one poiij
to another may have been believed in five
hundred years age